



**CHESTERFIELD
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the year

1967

by

DAVID PATTERSON ADAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health,

Rural Council House,

Saltergate,

Chesterfield.

Telephone: CHESTERFIELD 3171

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DISTRICT COUNCILLORS

31st December, 1967

ASHOVER	Chappell, J. H., Mrs.
BARLOW	Needham, J. W.
BRACKENFIELD	...	...	...	Turner, J. T., Mrs.
BRAMPTON	...	...	...	Hill, E. E. J.
BRIMINGTON :				
West	...	...	...	Everett, W.
Central	...	...	...	Bedford, W. H.
East	...	...	...	Smith, K.A., A.M.S.E., R.S.H.
CALOW	...	...	...	Ashmore, T. F.
ECKINGTON :				
Eckington Ward	...	...	...	Clegg, E. N., Mrs. Cryer, D.
Renishaw Ward	...	...	...	Morris, W. J.
Ridgeway Ward	...	...	...	Stevens, J. A., Mrs.
HASLAND	...	...	...	Brunt, F. Lide, T. M., Mrs.
HEATH	...	...	...	Smith, B., B.E.M.
HOLMESFIELD	...	...	...	Revill, A., Rev.
KILLAMARSH	...	...	...	Lewis, D. H. Reid, R. H.
MORTON	...	...	...	Richards, A. E.
NORTH WINGFIELD	...	...	...	Ralley, L. Rhodes, O. Searston, K. W.
PILSLEY	...	...	...	Feather, E.
SHIRLAND & HIGHAM :				
Shirland & Higham Ward	...	...	...	Haslam, G. W.
Stonebroom Ward	...	...	...	Fellows, W. E.
STRETTON	...	...	...	Jackson, M. B., Miss
SUTTON-CUM-DUCKMANTON				Rosling, A. V., A.M.Inst., B.E.
TEMPLE NORMANTON	...	...	...	Babbs, T. A.
TUPTON	...	...	...	McKay, J.
UNSTONE	...	...	...	Dawson, F.
WALTON	...	...	...	Birds, G. H.
WESSINGTON	...	...	...	Buxton, S.
WINGERWORTH	...	...	...	Middleton, E. P., Mrs. Martin-Lawrence, P. W. F.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Chairman of the Council:

B. SMITH Esq., B.E.M., J.P.

Chairman, Public Health Committee:

J. McKAY, Esq.

Chairman, Housing Committee:

W. EVERETT, Esq.

Chairman, Housing Clearance and Improvement Committee:

F. DAWSON, Esq.

Medical Officer of Health:

DAVID PATTERSON ADAMS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

J. WILSON, D.P.A., F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., A.M.I.P.H.E., Cert. Meat Inspector,
Diploma for Smoke Inspector, Cert. in San. Science (R.S.H.)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

D. MURRAY, M.A.P.H.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.
Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

Public Health Inspectors:

D. C. BARNES, Cert. Meat Inspector (Resigned June, 1967).

F. BARRETT, Cert. Meat Inspector.

J. A. CLARKSON, Cert. Meat Inspector.

G. E. EGGLESTONE, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector.
(Transferred to City of Sheffield April, 1967).

M. GLOBE, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector. (Senior Food
Inspector).

G. KEAVENY, Cert. Meat Inspector.

R. WILCOCK, Cert. Meat Inspector, Diploma for Smoke Inspector, A.M.I.P.H.E.,
Sen. Science (R.S.H.) (Senior Smoke Inspector).

W. WOODWARD, Cert. Meat Inspector, San. Science (R.S.H.)

N. WILLINGALE, Cert. Meat Inspector, (Transferred to City of Sheffield
April, 1967) (Re-appointed June, 1967).

G. HARRIS, Public Health Inspectors Diploma.

M. HILL, Public Health Inspectors Diploma. Diploma for Smoke Inspector.

Chief Clerk:

G. F. WILKS, M.B.E., A.M.R.S.H.

Clerks:

S. CAPE

A. J. HOBEN

Mrs. B. PAIN

Mrs. M. BROADHEAD

Mrs. K. HOWARTH, (transferred to Public Works Department, April, 1967).

Mrs. P. GOFTON, (Resigned March, 1967).

Miss. G. A. DAVIS

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

D. WILKINS

G. YATES

I. ROBINSON

Technical and Survey Assistants:
(Clean Air)

A. BERESFORD

Mrs. J. BARTLETT

ANNUAL REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my report for the year 1967. On April 1st the boundary changes took effect, and the population of the rural district became 73,570 as against 106,250 for 1966. The whole parish of Beighton and a substantial part of the parish of Eckington, some 5,235 acres in all, were transferred to the City of Sheffield.

The live birth rate is 17·01 per 1,000 population as against 17·99 for 1966. The yearly figures are given later. The infant mortality rate is 20·83, representing a total of 29 infant deaths under 1 year of age out of a total of 1,393 live births.

There were no deaths from pregnancy, measles or whooping cough during the year.

A total of 40 persons, 31 male and 9 female died from cancer of the lung as against 42 last year. This is rather more than a quarter of all deaths due to cancer. On 27th January, 1967, the Minister of Health made a statement in the House of Commons which made suggestions to restrict smoking in public places. All Councils were asked to consider how far these suggestions could be adopted. This Council decided to prohibit the habit in the Council Chamber to encourage those attempting to limit their smoking and to eliminate the inconvenience to non-smokers. This progressive attitude has been much appreciated.

Sonne dysentery has been troublesome during the year. Although epidemiological investigation of each outbreak is important, the housewife can do much to protect her family by insisting on proper hygienic behaviour in her household. Proper hygienic conditions for food preparation and storage are important and the current emphasis on improvement grants assists in the provision of suitable amenities. The housewife also has the opportunity to insist that the trader cares for his wares in a hygienic fashion.

Towards the end of 1966 a meeting was called by the County Medical Officer of Health to which all the County District Medical Officers of Health were invited, to consider the problem of Brucellosis in the light of circular 17/66 issued by the Ministry of Health. Brucellosis is a disease of cattle, transmitted by milk and direct contact and causing generalised symptoms in man, similar in part to influenza. It tends to be chronic.

There is no risk from pasteurised milk. However, raw milk may present a risk of infection. Accordingly, with the co-operation of the Chief Public Health Inspector, a scheme for the periodic examination of milk sold unpasteurised was evolved. My appreciation is due to the Public Health Inspectors and the Public Health Laboratory staff for the extra work involved. Their significant reward is the identification of eleven cows excreting brucella organisms. The producers have been most co-operative and welcomed the advance.

1st July saw the retirement of Mr. J. B. Wikeley, M.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I. Mun. E., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. He had served the Council as Engineer and Surveyor since 1934 and been concerned during that time with much of the Council's progress. To mention but two enterprises, he was responsible for the design of the sewerage schemes for the rural areas, thus eliminating the privy midden, and he was involved with the post war housing drive, when over 6,000 houses were built. He became Chairman of the Association of Rural District Council Surveyors and was also the author of a text book "Municipal Engineering Law and Administration" published in 1964. Unfortunately he did not enjoy a long retirement, and predeceased the writing of this report.

The boundary changes have reduced the numbers of Council members. To those who no longer join us at meetings, as well as those currently serving, I would like to offer my thanks for their support. Councillor J. McKay was appointed Chairman of the Public Health Committee following the retirement of Councillor H. Marshall. I wish him satisfaction in his duties and thank him, together with my colleagues, for the help given during the year.

John Reid Graham, M.B., Ch.B., St. And., D.P.H.

Dr. Graham came to this Council from Brighouse in 1931 when he was appointed to the post of Medical Officer of Health to the Rural District and to Dronfield and Clay Cross Urban Districts. When Staveley Urban District was formed from the Rural District in 1935, he became Medical Officer of Health to that Authority also.

He graduated in medicine at St. Andrew's University in 1923 and took the D.P.H. in 1925. His first public health post was as Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer to Oldham and from there he moved to Brighouse as Medical Officer of Health.

He played an active part in the life of the area, his interests including golf, football and the Rotary Club. Following his retirement he remained in Chesterfield and often took on temporary medical work. He was a welcome visitor to the department during his retirement and we extend our sympathy to Mrs. Graham and her family in their sad loss.

Changes in Factory Establishments during the year

Much of the industrial zoned land has been ceded to Sheffield. The following changes have however taken place at Factory Establishments.

Morton Colliery Yard

A builder's depot has been established by Barcu Construction Co.

Morton Colliery Yard

A plant repair and maintenance depot has been established by the Con-Mech Engineering Co.

Littlemoor, Eckington

An extension of approximately 20,000 square feet has been commenced and is to be used for the production of pressed forgings for small tools.

Forge Lane, Killamarsh

A vacuum melting shop has been added at Ross & Company's Foundry.

New Dwellings Completed

Year	Council			Private Enterprise	Sheffield Corporation	Grand Total
	(a) For Letting	(b) For Sale	Total			
1967	49	—	49	346	16	411
1966	80	—	80	263	446	789
1965	309	—	309	333	258	900
1964	396	—	396	314	—	710
1963	354	40	394	360	—	754

STATISTICS

Area of District	...	...	...	...	...	63,904 acres	
Population (Registrar General's Figure)	...	...	...	...	...	73,570	
* Estimated Mid-Year Population	...	...	...	...	...	81,850	
Number of inhabited Houses and Caravans in the District	...	...	...	...	...	22,956	
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1968	...	...	...	...	...	£1,915,830	
Estimated Product of Penny Rate, 1968/69	...	...	...	...	...	£7,590	
LIVE BIRTHS :						M.	F.
Total	...	...	...	...	...	719	674
Legitimate...	...	...	...	...	...	664	628
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	55	46
Rate per 1,000 Population	...	...	...	...	...	17.01	
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	7.25	
STILL BIRTHS :							
Total	...	...	...	...	...	22	4
Legitimate...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Rate per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	18.32	
TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS	...	...	...	...	...	741	678
INFANT DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR :							
Total	...	...	...	...	...	15	14
Legitimate...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES :							
Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 Total Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	20.83	
Legitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	22.44	
Illegitimate Infant Deaths per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	29.70	
NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE :							
(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 Total Live Births)	...	...	...	...	...	16.51	
EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE :							
(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 Total Live Births)	...	...	...	...	...	12.92	
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE :							
(Still-births and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births)	...	...	...	...	...	31.0	
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion) per 1,000 live and still	...	...	...	...	...	—
DEATH RATE PER 1,000 LIVING	...	...	...	...	...	9.6	
DEATHS FROM MEASLES ALL AGES	...	...	...	...	...	—
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH ALL AGES	...	...	...	...	...	—

As there has been a change of boundary during the year, the statistics represent the events assigned to the area within the boundaries as they existed at the date of registration of each event. To allow calculation of valid Birth and Death Rates, the figure shown "Estimated Mid-Year Population" is a weighted average of the mid-year population of the area as constituted before and after the change.

* This population figure is calculated only for the purpose described above and does not agree with the official population figure published in the Registrar General's Annual Estimate of population.

INHABITED HOUSES AND CARAVANS

Parish				<i>Number of inhabited houses</i>	<i>Number on Water Main North Derbyshire Water Board</i>	<i>Caravans</i>
Ashover	...	...	...	527	393	3
Barlow	...	...	...	312	273	4
Brackenfield	...	...	...	80	67	1
Brampton	...	...	...	354	271	—
Brimington	...	...	...	2,872	2,871	2
Calow	...	...	...	983	977	3
Eckington	...	...	...	3,139	3,087	48
Hasland	...	...	...	1,232	1,232	—
Heath	...	...	...	618	611	1
Holmesfield	...	...	...	360	331	48
Killamarsh	...	...	...	1,765	1,761	7
Morton	...	...	...	359	358	1
North Wingfield	...	...	...	2,420	2,419	—
Pilsley	...	...	...	932	924	1
Shirland & Higham	...	...	...	1,586	1,575	2
Stretton	...	...	...	187	174	1
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton	...	...	...	404	364	30
Temple Normanton	...	...	...	145	141	—
Tupton	...	...	...	1,055	1,054	42
Unstone	...	...	...	743	734	—
Walton	...	...	...	703	644	—
Wessington	...	...	...	171	159	—
Wingerworth	...	...	...	1,717	1,480	97
TOTALS ...				22,665	21,910	291

APPROXIMATE POPULATION IN THE PARISHES

The estimated population of the Rural District as at 31st December, 1967 was

Figures are given for each Parish.

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Population Est'd 1967</i>
Ashover	2,055
Barlow	1,041
Brackenfield	272
Brampton:	
Cutthorpe Ward	495
Brampton & Wadshelf Ward	638
Brimington:	
Central Ward	2,997
East Ward	2,457
West Ward	3,324
Calow	3,122
Eckington:	
Eckington Ward	6,239
Renishaw Ward	2,125
Ridgeway Ward	2,066
Hasland:	
Hasland Ward	1,027
Grassmoor Ward	2,868
Heath	2,237
Holmesfield	1,162
Killamarsh	5,569
Morton	1,164
North Wingfield:	
Central Ward	3,710
Hepthorne Lane Ward ...	1,081
Holmewood Ward	2,737
Waterloo Ward	421
Pilsley	3,053
Shirland and Higham:	
Shirland and Higham Ward...	3,072
Stonebroom Ward	2,137
Stretton	623
Sutton-cum-Duckmanton ...	1,343
Temple Normanton	449
Tupton	3,357
Unstone	2,442
Walton:	
Walton Ward	719
Holymoorside Ward	1,525
Wessington	559
Wingerworth	5,484
TOTAL ...	73,570

HOUSING

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year 1967:—
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 264
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 1,653
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (including under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations —
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... —
 - (3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 181
 - (4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 83

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 19

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act 1957:—
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs —
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices —
 - (a) By owners —
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners —
 - (b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—
 - (1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 39
 - (2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—
 - (a) By owners 11
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners —

(c)	Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957:—							
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders or Closing Orders were made							87
(2)	Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders							44
(3)	Number of dwelling houses demolished by informal action							—
(4)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which undertakings were given not to use for human habitation							1
(d)	Number of dwelling houses made fit after undertakings							24
(e)	Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957:—							
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made							—
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit							—
4.	Housing Act, 1957—Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Improvement Grant Works were completed during 1967:—							
(a)	Discretionary							16
(b)	Standard							166
5.	Number of dwelling houses demolished in Clearance Areas during 1967							104
6.	Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding:—							
(a)	(1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year							127
	(2) Number of persons dwelling therein							1,091
	(3) Number of families dwelling therein							170
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year							—
(c)	(1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year							—
	(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases							—

- (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to the abatement of overcrowding... —

7. Housing Act, 1957, Part IV—Overcrowding Bedroom Standard:—

- (a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year 1,075
 (2) Number of persons dwelling therein 6,778
 (3) Number of families dwelling therein 1,501
 (b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year —
 (c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 4
 (2) Number of persons concerned in such cases 16
 (d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps to the abatement of overcrowding —

RENT ACT, 1957

<i>Applications Received</i>	<i>Certificates of Disrepair issued</i>	<i>Undertakings Accepted</i>	<i>Visits and Inspections</i>
1	1	—	—

WATER SUPPLY

Throughout the year routine bacteriological examinations were carried out on sixty-three samples of drinking water taken from the mains supply; these were found to be satisfactory.

Seven samples were taken from private supplies; this was done mainly in conjunction with housing action and appropriate remedial action taken in respect of unsatisfactory samples.

The supplying authority to the area is the North Derbyshire Water Board.

All sources are chlorinated and where necessary more comprehensive treatment is employed. Distribution is from covered service reservoirs. The resultant quality of supplied water is bacteriologically satisfactory.

The quantity proved adequate for normal household purposes, although a temporary restriction was imposed on the use of hosepipes.

Chemical and Bacteriological analyses are carried out in the Board's laboratories. All raw, treated and distributed waters are examined at least monthly. The number of examinations involved in 1967, being:—

Bacteriological	...	...	1,066
Chemical	...	...	355

Bacteriological results on treated waters have been consistent with standards laid down by the Ministry of Health. Chemical results in view of the number of water sources involved vary considerably with location, and approximate extremes of variation are:—

pH	...	...	6.0	—	9.0
Alkalinity (CaCo ₃)	...	10	—	250	mg/l
Total Hardness (CaCo ₃)	30	—	400	mg/l	
Chloride (Cl)	...	10	—	100	mg/l
Fluoride (F)	...	0.1	—	1.0	mg/l

With the exception of two small spring services ultimately scheduled for abandonment the treated waters in the area have given rise to no concern on the grounds of plumbo solvency, and analyses on the supply water at source, in distribution and after overnight standing in lead service pipes have yielded figures within the recently revised acceptable lead concentration.

The first phase of the Manton Scheme became operative in late September 1967, and this supply currently serves to reinforce the previously existing supplies to the Area.

2,340 yards of main were laid for housing developments.

Before being brought into service all newly laid mains were washed out, sterilized and samples examined to ensure satisfactory bacteriological and physical results were obtained.

No action was necessary in respect of any other form of post treatment contamination.

The Waters were monitored to detect any excessive amounts of radioactive substances.

Monthly reports of current bacteriological and physical results were forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Engineer has furnished the following report:—

Sewerage and Sewage Purification Works

(a) Works Completed

Long Duckmanton Sewer Extensions and House Drain Connections.

Certain sewers have been extended by the Public Works Department and house connections have been made to houses to which section 42 of the Public Health Act 1936 has been applied.

Wessington Sewage Purification Works, Storm Overflow and Fencing.

Improvements to the storm overflow have been made by the Public Works Department and a security fence has been erected round the works.

Eckington Storm Water Overflow and Siphon Washouts.

Washouts have been provided to the main siphons to improve maintenance and alterations have been made to the storm water overflow to reduce the incidence of flooding.

Barlow Springfield Avenue Flood Relief Scheme.

Land drains have been provided in the gardens of certain houses together with a collecting sewer to remove land water and prevent flooding.

Eckington Ash Crescent Flood Relief Scheme.

Alterations to the sewerage system have been made and a holding tank provided to prevent flooding at Ash Crescent during times of heavy rain.

Woolley Moor Flood Relief Scheme.

A surface water culvert has been extended at Wooley Moor to remove the source of flooding in land adjacent to the road.

(b) Contracts Let

Westwood Brook Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme, Stage I.

Work has continued on this scheme, construction of which was commenced in January 1966. Completion of the new sewage works at Stonebroom is expected in February 1968. The long trunk sewer to Pilsley has been completed and the three pumping stations are nearing completion. It will be possible in February 1968 to abandon the unsatisfactory sewage works at Pilsley Meadows, Pilsley Station, Pilsley Green, Morton Village and Stonebroom. The one at Morton Church has already been abandoned. Connection of certain houses to which section 42 applies will follow.

Southern Area Composting Scheme, Stage I.

The main constructional work on this project has been completed and machinery is being installed. The plant will provide for composting household refuse and sewage sludge from a population of 50,000 persons in the Southern part of the District.

Holmewood Surface Water Sewer, Stage I.

This scheme is to prevent flooding at Wood Street, Holmewood and to cater for further development taking place in the drainage area. A contract has been let and construction will commence in February 1968.

(c) Contracts to be Let

Ashover and Kelstedge Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme.

This scheme is to extend the Ashover works and abandon the Kelstedge Works.

Killamarsh West Surface Water Sewer, Stage II and Foul Sewers.

Tenders will be invited early in 1968 for the construction of these sewers to enable private development of houses to proceed in an extensive area of West Killamarsh.

(d) Schemes at the Ministry

Renishaw Sewage Works Reconstruction, Stage I.

This scheme provides for the complete reconstruction of the unsatisfactory sewage works at Renishaw.

Holmewood Surface Water Sewer, Stage II.

This is an extension of the Stage I scheme which will shortly be under construction and will provide for housing development now commencing.

(e) Schemes in Course of Preparation

Mansfield Road Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme.

Tupton Sewerage and Sewage Purification Scheme.

Marsh Lane Sewer and Pumping Station.

CLEAN AIR

Domestic Smoke Control

Despite the gravity of the national economic situation the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has given no indication that Domestic Smoke Control should cease or in any way be deferred. In fact evidence exists both nationally and locally that Smoke Control Orders prepared by other Local Authorities have recently been confirmed by the Ministry. The Public Health Department's work therefore has continued throughout 1967 and although commitments with confirmed Orders extend to the end of 1969 a considerable part of the year's work has been involved in the preparation of new areas.

The lack of confirmation of Smoke Control Orders during 1964 and 1965 followed by the confirmation of five Orders within a period of fourteen months had far reaching effects within the Department's Smoke Control Section. I anticipate that considerable time will elapse before the flow of work becomes more consistent and predictable.

In considering the total number of Smoke Control Orders made, details of which are indicated below, it should be borne in mind that Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were transferred to the area controlled by Sheffield Corporation as from 1st April, 1967. The total number of premises affected by Smoke Control Orders was therefore reduced by 4107.

<i>Smoke Control Order</i>	<i>Acreage</i>	<i>No. of Dwellings</i>	<i>No. of Premises</i>	<i>Confirmed</i>	<i>Operative</i>
No. 2 (Gleadless South)	296	1,172	1,185	20-1-62	1-9-62
No. 3 (Gleadless North)	205	1,327	1,351	18-6-62	1-7-63
No. 4 (Frechville)	345	1,527	1,571	19-11-63	1-7-64
No. 5 (Eckington West)	470	1,042	1,079	5-4-66	1-12-66
No. 6 (Eckington East)	980	938	1,059	30-11-65	1-9-66
No. 7 (Killamarsh)	1,660	1,802	1,906	5-4-66	1-7-67
No. 8 (Brimington)	1,283	2,887	2,923	25-7-66	1-9-68
No. 9 (Calow)	1,350	977	1,008	3-2-67	1-7-69
No. 10 (Hasland, Temple Normanton and Calow (part))	1,650	1,449	1,508	31-1-68	1-10-69
TOTAL	8,239	13,121	13,677	—	—

Survey during 1967 has been confined to the Parish of Tupton, involving approximately 1,100 dwellings, of which some 500 are Council owned. Domestic Smoke Control involves considerable expenditure not only to private householders but also to the Council which is the largest single property owner. It also results in the imposition of an abnormal amount of work on the Council's Public Works Department. In order to lighten this load the Council has decided to defer the making of an Order in respect of Tupton, and instead to proceed with the preparation of Wingerworth, which involves by comparison only 176 Council owned dwellings. This will not only ease the financial burden to the Housing Committee

but will also reduce the commitments of the Public Works Department. For the same reasons Pilsley will now be dealt with before North Wingfield.

* No. 1 (Holymoorside) Order not confirmed.

No. 2 (Gleadless South), No. 3 (Gleadless North), No. 4 (Frechville) Orders are areas now within the City of Sheffield.

Current Trends and Costs

Final costs in respect of Private Dwellings affected by Smoke Control Order No. 6 (Eckington East) are now available and are shown below. It will be seen that these indicate an increase in the average cost per house as compared with previous areas. The effect, not only of freedom of choice but also of local publicity given by the Solid Smokeless Fuel Federation the Coal Utilisation Council and the Local Gas and Electricity Boards have resulted in an ever greater trend towards the more expensive appliances. The age and type of dwellings involved in this area have also, contributed considerably towards such cost increases. Similar factors will inevitably influence future costs in Killamarsh and in the other areas affected by the Smoke Control programme.

It is also encouraging to note that the final costs for privately owned dwellings for the area as a whole is considerably lower than the estimates originally submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. To predict the type of proposals likely to be made by householders is impossible and therefore the task of preparing reasonably accurate estimates is extremely difficult.

Smoke Control Order	Estimated Costs	Final Costs			
		Na. of houses requiring work	Total Costs	Average cost per house	Average grant per house
No. 2 (Gleadless South)	£16,018	452	£9,735/19/-	£21/10/9	£15/1/6
No. 3 (Gleadless North)	£14,800	754	£9,361/7/4	£12/8/3	£8/13/2
No. 4 (Frechville)					
(a) Council owned	£1,195	17	£1,086/7/7	£63/18/1	£44/14/8
(b) Private	£35,000	1,055	£26,873/17/4	£25/9/5	£17/16/6
(c) Total (a) and (b)	£36,195	1,072	£27,960/4/11	£26/1/7	£18/5/1
No. 5 (Eckington West)					
(a) Council owned	£53,525	} Not yet available			
(b) Private	£23,758				
(c) Total (a) and (b)	£77,283				
No. 6 (Eckington East)					
(a) Council owned	£37,351	} Not yet available			
(b) Private (c) and (d)	£53,566/11/-				
	£90,917/11/-				
(c) N.C.B.	£14,181	158	£11,403/2/9	£72/3/5	£50/10/4
(d) Other private	£39,385/11/-	341	£24,980/17/6	£73/5/2	£51/5/7

Industrial and Commercial Premises

During the past year fourteen notifications under Sec. 3 of the Clean Air Act 1956 of intention to install furnances have been received including one application for prior approval. Of these, six have been in respect of solid fuel, five in respect of oil and three in respect of gas. This again indicates the desire of industrialists to install systems which are flexible in operation and which require a minimum of attention.

Measurement

(a) Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Methods

The measurement of deposited matter, suspended matter and of sulphur dioxide continues, and details of readings obtained during 1967 are shown on the attached graphs and tables. It will be seen that there has been a slight reduction in the monthly average for the year at all deposit gauge stations. I anticipate that with the probable cessation of activities at Renishaw Iron Co. Ltd. and associated processes, that deposited matter at Renishaw and Spinkhill will be reduced even further. Of the four lead peroxide instruments in use, monthly averages for the year have shown slight increases at Renishaw and Hasland while decreases in such readings have been indicated at Barlow and Wingerworth.

(b) Volumetric Methods, Eckington.

Smoke Control Orders Nos. 5 and 6 covering Eckington became operative on 1st December, 1966 and 1st September, 1966 respectively. Although a certain amount of work in connection with the replacement of coal burning appliances still remained to be carried out the effect of the Orders is reflected in the lower readings of smoke and sulphur dioxide. A comparison with the pollution figures obtained for 1966 shows a considerable decrease and I consider that a further reduction in pollution should be evident in next year's figures.

Average value ranges, for smoke and SO₂, expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre, are given below:—

	Mgms per Cubic Metre	
	1966	1967
Smoke	33 (August) to 261 (January)	22 (Sept) to 215 (Dec.)
S.O. ₂	64 (August) to 169 (January)	51 (Sept.) to 156 (Dec.)

(c) Volumetric Methods, Brimington

It was unfortunate that further trouble was experienced with the volumetric apparatus at Brimington during the first three months of 1967. Readings however have been available since March 1967 but as yet no comparison can be made. It is possible that all conversion work will not be completed until after the end of the year. (some 700 dwellings are yet to be the subject of proposals). The full effect of the Order will not therefore be evident for at least another twelve months.

CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

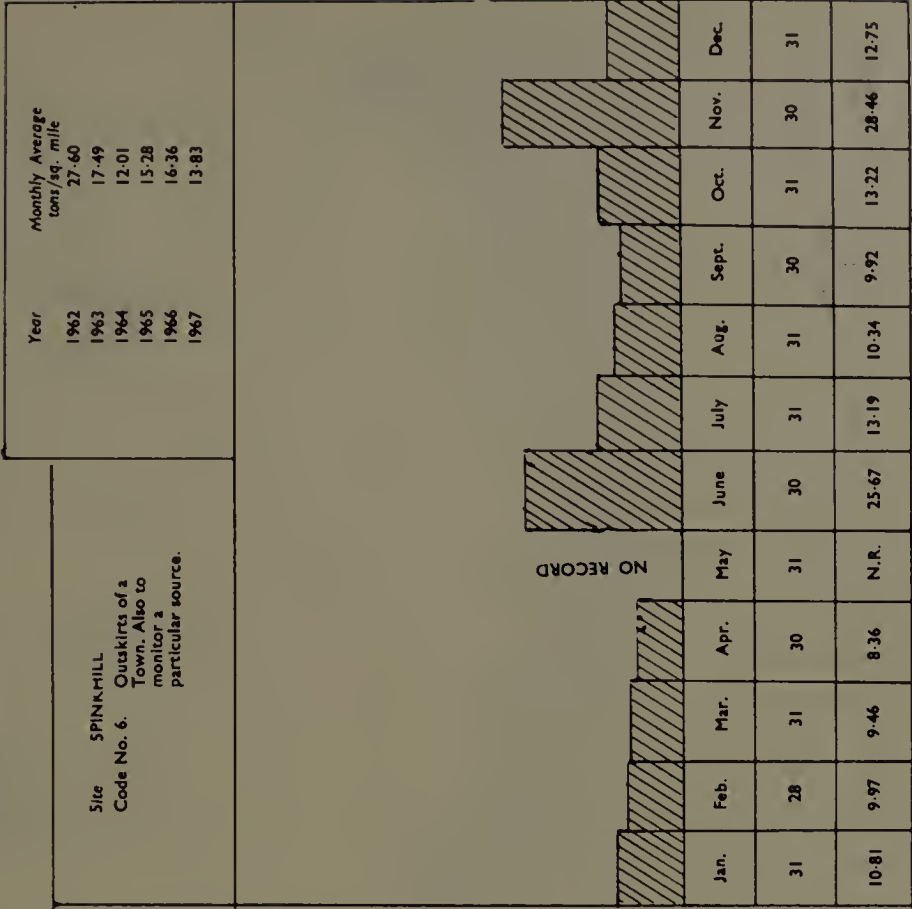
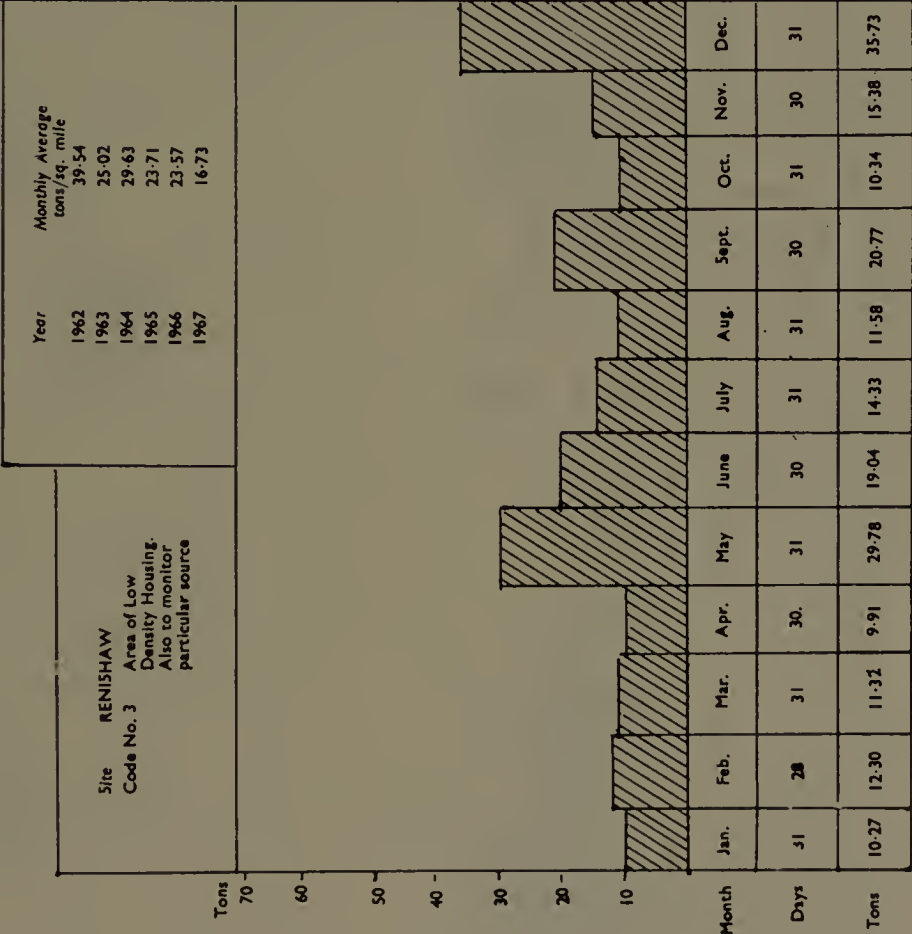
Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution
 Given Below are the Recordings taken to Determine the Deposited Matter in tons per sq. mile during the year Ending 31st December, 1967



CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

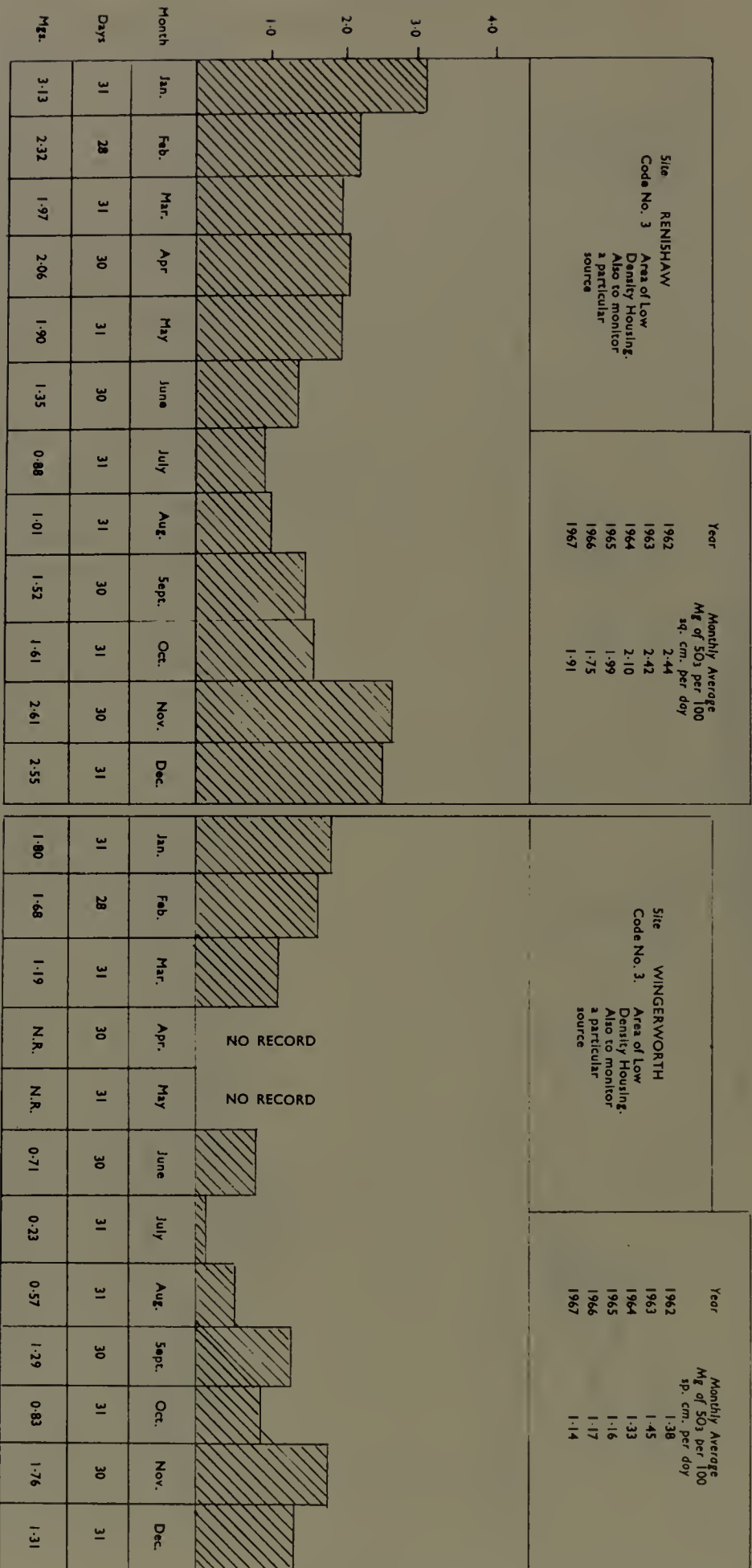
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CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

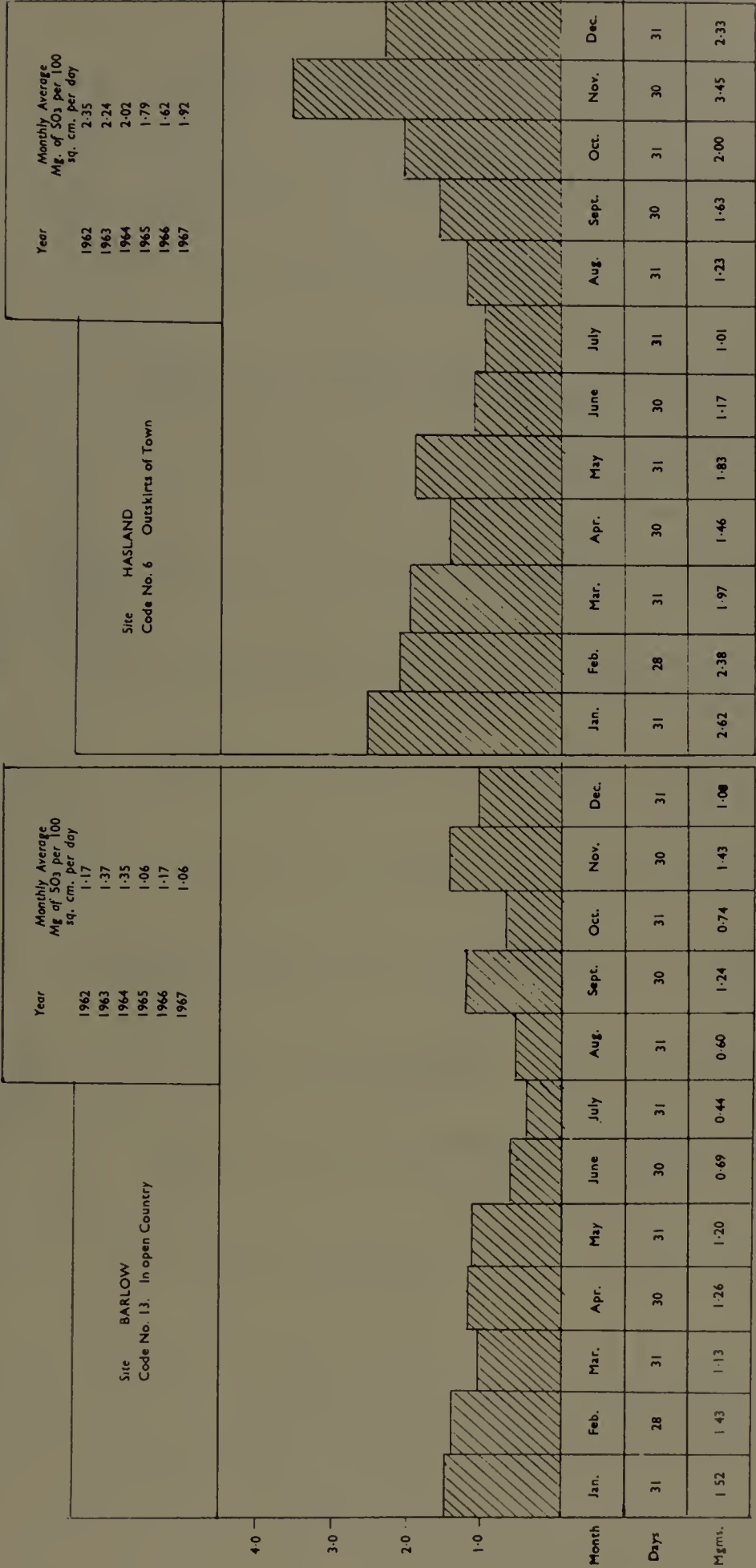
Estimation of Sulphur in the Atmosphere During the year Ending 31st December, 1967
Expressed in Mg. of SO₂ per 100 sq. cms. Pb02 per day



CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

Estimation of Sulphur in the Atmosphere During the year Ending 31st December, 1967
Expressed in Mg. of SO₃ per 100 sq. cms. Pb02 per day



CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution

Given Below are the Recordings taken to Determine the Deposited Matter in tons per sq. mile during the year Ending 31st December, 1967

Site WINGERWORTH Code No. 3 Area of Low Density Housing. Also to monitor a particular source.												Year	Monthly Average tons/sq. mile
Tons												1962	10.41
												1963	18.19
												1964	15.92
												1965	15.00
												1966	15.83
												1967	15.69
												</	

CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Recording of Atmospheric Pollution by Daily Volumetric Method

Monthly Averages for Smoke Concentration and Sulphur Dioxide Concentration for the year ending 31st December, 1967

Station, Site and Number:—

Brimington No. 1

D2E. Small town centre; limited commercial area mixed with old residential housing and minor industry Smoke Control Area.

Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value
January ...	N.R.	N.R.	—	N.R.	—	—
February ...	N.R.	N.R.	—	N.R.	—	—
March ...	N.R.	N.R.	—	N.R.	—	—
April ...	252	40	111	245	32	115
May ...	170	24	82	200	52	103
June ...	160	35	83	220	45	98
July ...	146	34	57	82	38	59
August ...	75	34	57	90	45	66
September ...	224	48	121	118	54	84
October ...	142	32	72	90	56	76
November ...	991	40	205	173	68	124
December ...	781	56	220	217	172	193

Smoke measurement represents concentration of smoke particles in micrograms per cubic metre.

Sulphur Dioxide measurement represents concentration of SO₂ in micrograms per cubic metre.

CHESTERFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Recording of Atmospheric Pollution by Daily Volumetric Method Monthly Averages for Smoke Concentration and Sulphur Dioxide Concentration for year ending 31st December, 1967

Station Site:—
Classification:—

Eckington No. 1

D2E. Small town centre; limited commercial area mixed with old residential housing and minor industry Smoke-Control Area.

Month	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value	Highest Value	Lowest Value	Average Value
January ...	461	20	127	161	116	137
February ...	84	11	30	149	65	122
March ...	84	35	51	149	103	129
April ...	77	29	48	155	97	115
May ...	58	3	27	131	52	82
June ...	132	24	65	84	19	60
July ...	84	29	53	77	39	54
August ...	107	35	54	77	39	52
September ...	99	29	22	65	32	51
October ...	84	7	36	77	45	64
November ...	507	11	111	142	52	103
December ...	592	34	215	173	128	156

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

Seventeen cases of Scarlet Fever were notified.

There were no admissions to hospital.

Whooping Cough

Forty-eight cases of Whooping Cough were notified, six cases being admitted to hospital.

Measles

587 notifications of measles were received.

Two cases were admitted to hospital.

Dysentery

Thirty cases of Dysentery were notified and one case was admitted to hospital.

Food Poisoning

Six cases of Food Poisoning were notified.

There were no admissions to hospital.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Total Number Notified</i>	<i>Cases Admitted to Hospital</i>
Scarlet Fever	17	—
Whooping Cough	48	6
Measles	587	2
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—
Dysentery	30	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—
Pneumonia	4	3
Food Poisoning	6	—
Erysipelas	2	—
Smallpox... ..	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Enteric Fever	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	2	2
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic) ...	—	—
Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic) ...	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

Immunisation Against Diphtheria

The number of persons immunised against diphtheria in the Rural District during 1967 is as follows:—

Primary immunisations 1,229

Booster injections 1,281

TUBERCULOSIS RETURN FOR 1967

<i>Age Period in Years</i>	<i>New Cases</i>				<i>Deaths</i>			
	<i>Pulmonary M. F.</i>		<i>Non- Pulmonary M. F.</i>		<i>Pulmonary M. F.</i>		<i>Non- Pulmonary M. F.</i>	
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2-4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-19 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-44 years	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45-54 years	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
55-64 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65-74 years	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL—All ages ...	4	1	1	—	2	—	—	—

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS, 1967

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 4 weeks	12	11	23
4 weeks and under 1 year ...	3	3	6
1-4 years	3	1	4
5-14 years	1	1	2
15-24 years	7	3	10
25-34 years	4	2	6
35-44 years	9	10 (1)	19
45-54 years	30	25	55
55-64 years	89 (1)	43	132
65-74 years	147 (1)	86 (1)	233
75 years and over	135 (4)	162 (4)	297
TOTAL ...	440	347	787

NOTE: The figures shown thus () indicate the number of deaths caused by accidents in the home.

The table above shows the deaths in age groups and the number of deaths due to accidents in the home.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

Several persons were kept under observation during the year and efforts made in appropriate directions to assist with their problems. It was not considered necessary in any case to recommend that action should be taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

TABLE SHOWING BIRTH, DEATH AND INFANT
MORTALITY RATES

<i>Year</i>	<i>Birth Rate per 1,000 Living</i>	<i>Death Rate per 1,000 Living</i>	<i>Infant Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births</i>
1967	17.01	9.6	20.83
1966	17.99	9.35	18.28
1965	17.52	8.63	17.43
1964	16.98	8.67	19.20
1963	17.26	8.94	23.97
1962	18.04	9.32	26.38
1961	16.78	8.77	16.96
1960	17.72	8.99	21.57
1959	18.55	8.89	16.91
1958	18.03	9.38	31.21
1957	18.72	9.06	26.45
1956	19.45	9.09	26.33
1955	18.61	9.18	26.26
1954	17.52	9.39	31.98
1953	17.1	8.7	25.71
1952	15.4	9.6	35.01
1951	15.3	11.0	28.42
1950	16.0	10.8	38.0
1949	17.65	10.0	42.07
1948	19.2	9.81	37.11
1947	20.91	10.39	48.27
1946	20.44	10.28	41.80
1945	18.83	10.41	42.98
1944	22.26	9.09	36.25
1943	20.14	11.14	42.9
1942	18.97	9.65	30.9
1941	18.58	10.96	43.0
1940	16.58	11.63	43.97
1939	19.11	10.76	47.2
1938	17.37	10.58	42.55
1937	14.59	10.89	60.28
1936	14.49	11.53	88.68
1935	14.65	11.82	62.62
1934	16.17	12.46	59.75
1933	16.14	10.99	74.54
1932	16.86	11.68	98.9
1931	19.2	10.4	69.46
1930	19.0	9.9	65.2
1929	19.05	11.12	65.0
1928	21.06	9.97	75.9
1927	20.97	12.2	82.0
1926	21.8	10.7	73.2
1925	23.23	11.56	91.3
1924	23.6	10.0	60.6

CAUSES OF DEATH

					Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	...	...	...	...	13	7	20
„ „ lung, bronchus ...	...	...	...	...	31	9	40
„ „ breast ...	...	...	...	...	1	14	15
„ „ uterus ...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms					47	25	72
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system				...	67	69	136
Coronary disease, angina ...	...	...	...	...	111	63	174
Hypertension with heart disease ...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7
Other heart disease ...	...	...	...	...	27	32	59
Other circulatory disease ...	...	...	...	...	20	23	43
Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	16	13	29
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	41	14	55
Other diseases of respiratory system				...	5	4	9
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea				...	—	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Congenital malformations ...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Other defined and ill-defined diseases				...	18	33	51
Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14
All other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	13	12	25
Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
TOTAL—All causes					440	347	787

TREATMENT CENTRE, POOLSBROOK

SCABIES		<i>Adults</i>	<i>5-15</i>	<i>Under 5</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bolsover U.D.C. ...	...	5	3	—	8
Chesterfield Borough	...	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield R.D.C.	...	12	10	3	25
Clay Cross U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clowne R.D.C. ...	...	1	1	3	5
Dronfield U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Staveley U.D.C. ...	...	4	8	—	12
		<hr/> 22	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 50

HEAD LICE

Bolsover U.D.C. ...	...	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield Borough	...	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield R.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clay Cross U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clowne R.D.C. ...	...	—	—	—	—
Dronfield U.D.C....	...	—	—	—	—
Staveley U.D.C. ...	...	—	—	—	—
		<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —
		<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —

SCABIES WITH VERMINOUS HEADS

Bolsover U.D.C. ...	...	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield Borough	...	—	—	—	—
Chesterfield R.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clay Cross U.D.C.	...	—	—	—	—
Clowne R.D.C. ...	...	—	—	—	—
Dronfield U.D.C....	...	—	—	—	—
Staveley U.D.C. ...	...	—	—	—	—
		<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —
		<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —

Diagnosis not confirmed...	—
Miscellaneous ...	—
Pediculosis Corporis	—
Pediculosis Pubis ...	—

PETROLEUM ACTS

At the end of the year (1967) the number of petroleum stores was 122, and these had a total capacity of 1,082,350 gallons. There is one carbide of calcium store with a licensed capacity of 50,000 lbs. Licence fees amounted to £112 15s. 0d. The stores have been inspected and found to comply with the provisions of the Acts.

Due to boundary changes, twenty-eight stores, having a total capacity of 69,940 gallons, were transferred (April, 1967) to the City of Sheffield area; licence fees for these stores amounted to £26 10s. 0d.

VERMINOUS PREMISES

The following are particulars of the number of houses disinfected during 1967.

		Bugs	Cockroaches	Red Mites	Fleas
Council houses	...	1	1	5	—
Private houses	...	—	5	1	—
Schools	...	—	1	—	—
Other	...	5	6	—	—
TOTAL	...	6	13	6	—

The number of complaints dealt with relating to Ants and Wasps was 40.

PRIVY CONVERSIONS

During the year three pail and privy conversions were carried out and grants made under Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

				No. in use at end of 1967
Water Closets	...	...	...	24,284
Other (Privy and Pails)	...	...	...	512
Number of Caravans having water closets	...	...	...	171

CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

The Public Health Department manages a Council owned caravan site which can accommodate 46 vans. The site is provided with hard standings, anchorages, drainage, ablution blocks, hot and cold water, washing facilities, communal television aerial, street lighting and individual connection boxes—Rents are £1 1s. 0d. per week for a 48 week year, plus the amount of general and water rates payable in respect of the standing per week, plus 6d. per week where there is a water main connection.

From time to time itinerant caravan dwellers visit the area. The complaints received on such occasions are common to this problem wherever it occurs. The people who live near these sites demand that the problem be solved by moving them on, but from a public health angle this is no solution. Both sides find it difficult to judge the situation dispassionately.

The number of site licences operating is thirty-nine and these cover the use of 237 caravans. The size of the sites varies from the single caravan to 76 caravans.

FOOD

Slaughterhouses and Meat Inspection

Only six private slaughterhouses are now licensed and in use within the District, the use of one slaughterhouse has been discontinued voluntarily by the occupier and the other is situated within the area transferred to Sheffield County Borough Council. All premises have been regularly supervised to ensure compliance with The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations 1958 and a good standard has been maintained throughout the year. Inspections have also been made by veterinary officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food who were favourably satisfied by the condition of the slaughterhouses.

One hundred per cent post mortem examination in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963/65 was again achieved throughout the year despite the difficulties that this presents in a large rural area. The occupiers and users of slaughterhouses have been most co-operative.

Although one slaughterhouse was not in use during the year and another was transferred to Sheffield County Borough Council after 1st April, 1967, the fall in the number of animals slaughtered was only 355 or 1.86%. The number of clean cattle actually increased by 211 (7.65%), calves by 13 (13.83%) whilst the number of cows killed fell by 341 (34.9%), pigs by 219 (7.48%) and lambs by 19 (0.155%).

The general quality of food animals continues to improve and the majority of the few cows now slaughtered are of a good standard.

The outbreak of foot and mouth disease resulted in some upheaval in the slaughterer's routines and every effort has been made to accommodate their needs and at the same time maintain a careful scrutiny of all animals for signs of the disease.

Only two beasts and two pigs were affected with localised tuberculosis and these were notified to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Twenty-one beasts were found to have localised cysticercosis, three more than in 1966. One whole carcase of beef was condemned, the animal concerned was affected by gangrenous septic pneumonia. This was one of a batch of extremely poor animals destined for manufacture of quick frozen beef products. One sheep carcase was condemned, a ewe, suffering from oedematous emaciation. The percentage of cattle and pigs affected by other diseases increased slightly the conditions found being mainly abscessation of the liver in beasts and parasitic cystic conditions in pigs. The percentage of diseased sheep and lambs was almost halved indicating a greater effort among farmers to protect their stocks from parasitic infections which are responsible for almost all the losses in the slaughterhouse.

The total weight of meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption was 5 tons 15 cwt. 9½ lbs.

Knackers Yards

The two licensed knackers yards continued in use throughout the year and they were found to be satisfactory on each of the regular inspections made.

Other Foods

Routine examinations of foodstuffs in both retail and wholesale outlets were made during the year and no unsound foods were found. However, a total of 6 cwts. 1 qr. 13 oz. of various foodstuffs were voluntarily surrendered for destruction.

Several complaints made by members of the public in respect of foodstuffs were investigated and it was decided to institute legal proceedings in respect of a loaf of bread containing a fly and a loaf of bread with substantial mould growth. Both of these cases are awaiting hearings in the Magistrates Court.

Ice Cream

Twelve samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination three of which did not reach the required standard. One was a soft ice cream and a subsequent sample from the same continuous freezer proved to be satisfactory. The other two were samples from bulk containers and again, follow up samples proved to be satisfactory.

Food Hygiene

All food premises have been regularly inspected and a good standard maintained. A number of minor contraventions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960 were remedied informally. In only one case was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings. This was in respect of a grocers shop with no supply of hot water except an electric kettle. The case was not proved and it was evident from the Magistrates summing up that they considered the kettle to fulfil the requirements of the Regulations.

The Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations 1966 were enforced throughout the year and many improvements were secured to food vending vehicles, although no doubt many will remain unseen due to the difficulty of locating them.

Education

Pressure of other duties restricted activities to two courses of education for food handlers and twenty two students successfully completed the course. Several students from these courses are now studying at Chesterfield College of Technology to sit the examination held by the Royal Society of Health for the Certificate of Hygiene in Food Retailing and Catering.

Food Poisoning

Six cases of suspected food poisoning were notified but only one proved positive and only one person was involved.

Sonne Dysentery

Thirty-six cases of sonne dysentery were notified during the year and eighty-eight persons in nineteen families were investigated. One hundred and thirty-three specimens were submitted for laboratory examination of which forty-four were positive. One hundred and sixty-seven visits were made during investigations of food poisoning and dysentery.

LICENSED PREMISES

The efforts to secure better accommodation at licensed premises were continued throughout the year. As a result eight premises were provided with internal sanitary accommodation and extensively modernised. Existing accommodation at three other premises was also improved.

The total number of premises has been reduced by thirty mainly as a result of the transfer of a part of the area to Sheffield County Borough and it will be seen that there are only ten premises with unsatisfactory external sanitary accommodation and plans for improvement have been received in respect of all except two of these.

Analysis of Licensed Premises

Number of premises with satisfactory internal sanitary accommodation	135
Number of premises with satisfactory external sanitary accommodation	12
Number of premises with unsatisfactory external sanitary accommodation... ..	10
Total number of licensed premises	157

Analysis of Unsatisfactory Licensed Premises at end of year

Number of premises in respect of which plans have been prepared	8
Number of premises in respect of which no proposals have been received	2
Total number of unsatisfactory premises	10

Analysis of Improvements secured during 1967

Number of premises subject to large scale schemes of modernisation and provision of internal toilets ...	8
Number of premises provided with internal toilets ...	0
Number of premises with existing internal accommodation improved	1
Number of premises with existing external accommodation improved	2
Total number of premises improved	11

VISITS TO FOOD PREMISES

Ice Cream Retailers	...	...	...	...	292
Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	75
Other registered Premises	...	...	...	...	9
Butchers	...	...	...	...	205
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	44
Provision Merchants and General	...	...	...	...	1,177
Schools and Works Canteens	...	...	...	...	141
Cafes, Restaurants and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	70
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	640
Food Factories	...	...	...	...	20
Stalls, Markets and Mobile Shops	...	...	...	...	334
Ice Cream Stalls and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	27
Other Catering Stalls and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	6
Notices served	...	...	...	...	149
Notices Complied with	...	...	...	...	45
Legal Proceedings	...	...	...	...	3

FOOD INSPECTION, SAMPLING, etc.

Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	25
Unsound Food surrendered	...	...	...	...	18
Ice Cream sampling—mobiles	...	...	...	...	12
Milk Sampling	...	...	...	...	262
Other Food sampling	...	...	...	...	2
Investigation of complaints	...	...	...	...	112

ANALYSIS OF WORK DONE

Food Poisoning etc.

Visits, enquiries	...	...	...	...	167
Faecal specimens	...	...	...	...	145

Improvements to Food Premises

Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	19
Sinks etc., provided	...	...	...	...	9
Existing facilities repaired	...	...	...	...	23
Walls, floors, ceilings etc., repaired	...	...	...	...	59
Redecorated effected	...	...	...	...	118
Lighting, ventilation	...	...	...	...	21
Sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	23
Other improvements	...	...	...	...	38

Improvements to Offices etc.

Lighting, ventilation	...	...	...	...	13
Temperature improved, etc.	...	...	...	...	11
Decoration effected	...	...	...	...	27
Dangerous stairs, passages, etc.	...	...	...	...	12
Guarding of machinery	...	...	...	...	4
Meals facilities (shop)	...	...	...	...	2
Clothes storage and drying facilities	...	...	...	...	3
Washing facilities	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation	...	...	...	...	7
Other improvements	...	...	...	...	20

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

<i>Class</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Number complying with Reg. 16</i>	<i>Number to which Reg. 19 applies</i>	<i>Number complying with Reg. 19</i>
Gocers, Greengrocers, Chemists, Sweets, etc. ...	264	264	264	264
Butchers	48	48	48	48
Fish and Chip Shops	17	17	17	17
Bakehouses	7	7	7	7
Cafes, Snack Bars, etc. ...	14	14	14	14
Wholesale Warehouses ...	4	4	2	2
Schools, Hospitals, Institutional Kitchens ...	61	61	61	61
Works Canteens	9	9	9	9
Public Houses, Licensed Clubs	157	157	157	157
Food Factories	3	3	3	3
Slaughterhouses	6	6	6	6
Poultry Slaughterhouses ...	3	3	3	3
	593	593	591	591

MEAT INSPECTION

	<i>Cattle exclu. Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Colves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Totals</i>
Number killed (if known) ...	2,967	636	107	1,2266	2,705	18,681
Number Inspected ...	2,967	636	107	12,266	2,705	18,681
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI						
Whole Carcases condemned ...	—	1	—	1	—	2
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	593	348	1	479	120	1,541
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Diseases other than tuberculosis and cystercerci ...	19.99	54.87	94.34	3.912	4.436	8.258
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole Carcases condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	2	—	—	—	2	4
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tuber- culosis ...	.06741	—	—	—	.07392	.02141
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcases of which some part organ was condemned and re- mainder submitted for refriger- ation ...	16	5	—	—	—	21
Generalised and totally con- demned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weight of carcase meat and offal condemned:

5 tons, 15 cwts., — qtrs., 9½ lbs.

Summary of Other Foods Condemned

Provisions						Canned Goods				
Type	cwt.	qtr.	lbs.	ozs.		Type	cwt.	qts.	lbs.	ozs.
Jam	2	—	6	—		Fruit	—	2	25	7
Flour	—	1	2	—		Meats	1	1	25	2½
Currants	—	—	3	8		Vegetables	—	—	19	12
Meats	—	1	25	8		Soup	—	—	8	3
Biscuits	—	—	4	8		Miscellaneous	—	—	10	10½
Baby Food	—	—	8	6						
Chocolate	—	—	4	—						
Pastry Mix	—	—	5	—						
Miscellaneous	—	—	2	2						
TOTAL	3	—	5	—		TOTAL	2	2	5	3

Frozen Foods

Type	cwts.	qts.	lbs.	ozs.
Vegetables	—	1	1	13
Meats	—	1	7	6½
Fish	—	—	20	6½
Miscellaneous	—	—	1	3½
TOTAL	—	3	2	13½

Total weight of other foods condemned:
6 cwts., 1 qtr., 13 lbs., ½ oz.

BRUCELLOSIS

In an effort to eradicate the danger from brucellosis a programme of sampling all producer/retailer herds (i.e. those from which the milk is farm bottled and sold untreated by the producer) was investigated during the year. It was intended to take samples from each of the forty-one farms within this category at three monthly intervals. However, the outbreak of foot and mouth disease resulted in the curtailment of the above and therefore only two series of tests were completed during the year.

The farming fraternity have been most co-operative in this scheme although no compensation has been available for the loss in value of infected stock which have been disposed of. Only one farmer refused to co-operative but fortunately his herd is a small one.

Reference to the *Brucella Abortus* (sampling) table shows that 544 samples were submitted for examination of which 463 were from individual cows in herds showing positive bulk samples. These figures include samples from a non producer/retailer herd where a farmworker was reported as suffering from undulant fever. Four cows in this herd were found to be excreting the brucella organism and they were isolated on the farm. Eleven cows from four producer/retailer herds were proved positive excretors and the farmers concerned sent them for slaughter.

All samples were taken from the morning's milk and this has required thirty nine visits and over eighty hours of work outside normal office time.

BRUCELLA ABORTUS (SAMPLING)

Milk sampling figures for the year:—

Type of Sample	Total number taken	Ring Test		Culture		Guinea Pig	
		Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
Bottle ...	4	1	3	—	1	—	—
Herd ...	78	10	68	4	6	—	—
Group ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Individual ...	462	70	392	15	55	—	—
Total ...	544	81	463	19	62	—	—

No. of infected cows (a) sent for slaughter ... 11

(b) isolated on farm ... 4

POULTRY INSPECTION

(i)	Number of poultry processing premises within the district	2
(ii)	Number of visits to these premises	16
(iii)	Total number of birds processed during the year	86,000
(iv)	Types of birds processed	turkeys, hens, broilers
(v)	Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption	1·5
(vi)	Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption	Not known
(vii)	Comments on poultry processing and inspection	None

GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. on Register, December, 1967</i>	<i>Inspections Made</i>
Bakehouses	7	44
Factories and Workplaces	142	34
Ice Cream Premises—		
(a) Manufacturers	3	—
(b) Dealers	260	592
Market Stalls	10	42
Moveable Dwelling Sites	39	211
Outworkers	25	25
Preserved Food Stores	60	190
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises ...	206	411
Slaughterhouses—		
(a) Public Abattoirs	—	—
(b) Private	6	1,151*
Knackers Yards	2	13

*Includes visits made for meat inspection

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Due to the Sheffield Act and subsequent reduction in the Chesterfield Rural District area, the number of premises now registered was reduced from 314 to 206, which includes nine which were registered during the year. The number of employees fell from 1,246 to 739, again due to the take-over.

I am pleased to report that all registered premises within the District comply fully with the requirements of the Act apart from the provisions relating to the guarding of machinery; viz food slicing machines; for which suitable guards are not available.

Little action has been taken with regard to the lighting of premises (except where this was grossly inadequate) pending the introduction of legal standards.

It is disappointing to note that the anticipated Lighting Regulations have so far failed to materialise and are unlikely to do so.

In view of this it is my intention to proceed during 1968 to press lighting to conform with the standards of the I.E.S. at all premises.

One dangerous aspect of lighting is the current practice of excessive illumination in the sales areas of shops and mediocre lighting in the ancillary rooms. When moving to the darker areas, the delay in ones eyes adjusting is sufficient to be dangerous.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	411
Investigation of accidents			...	...	...	4
Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	27
Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	...	23
Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	7

IMPROVEMENTS TO OFFICES, Etc.

Lighting, ventilation	...	...	...	...	13
Temperature improved, etc.	...	...	...	...	11
Decoration effected	...	...	...	...	27
Dangerous stairs, passages, etc.			...	...	12
Guarding of machinery	...	...	...	...	4
Meals facilities (shop)	...	...	...	...	2
Clothes storage and drying facilities	...	...	...	...	3
Washing facilities	...	...	...	...	2
Sanitary accommodation		...	...	...	7
Other improvements	...	...	...	...	20

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Registrations and General Inspections				Analysis of Workplace of Persons Employed in Registered Premises at end of Year	
Class of Premises (1)	Number of premises newly registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year (4)	Class of Workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices	1	24	24	Offices	116
Retail shops	7	156	156	Retail shops	454
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	7	7	Wholesale shops, warehouses	79
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ...	1	19	19	Catering establishments open to the public ..	90
Fuel storage depots	—	—	—	Canteens	—
TOTALS	9	206	206	Fuel storage depots ..	—
				Total	739
				Total Males	208
				Total Females	531

Number of Visits of all kinds (including General Inspections) to Registered Premises 411

SUMMARY OF WORK OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

Analysis of Inspections and Notices

Dwellings

Undertaking Works	...	...	...	...	960
Improvement Grants—Discretionary	...	...	...	...	1,538
Standard	...	...	...	...	2,850
Alterations, Improvements	...	...	...	...	45
Complaints and defects	...	...	...	...	301
Rent Acts	...	...	...	...	1
Verminous, dirty conditions	...	...	...	...	35
Infectious diseases	...	...	...	...	36
Caravans	...	...	...	...	155
Caravan Sites	...	...	...	...	56
Other visits, inquiry	...	...	...	...	2,155
Court Cases	...	...	...	...	4
Searches	...	...	...	...	1,282
Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	63
Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	34
Informal Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	21
Statutory Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	11

Drainage

Houses	...	...	...	...	...	770
Food Premises	...	...	...	...	...	7
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	3
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	1
Farms	...	...	...	...	...	71
Other premises	...	...	...	...	...	38

Sanitary Accommodation

Houses	...	...	...	...	...	39
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	10
Farms	...	...	...	...	...	13
Other premises	...	...	...	...	...	7

Atmospheric Pollution

Observations, Smoke	...	...	...	...	3
Observations, Grit and Dust	...	...	...	...	6
Boiler Plant	...	...	...	...	5
Manufacturing Plant	...	...	...	...	3
Deposit Gauges, etc.	...	...	...	...	185
Inquiries, complaints, etc.	...	...	...	...	98
Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	2
Legal Notices served	...	...	...	...	—
Clean Air Act Survey	...	...	...	...	615
Clean Air observation	...	...	...	...	2
Clean Air inspection and advice	...	...	...	...	3,604
Clean Air Notices served	...	...	...	...	24
Clean Air Notices complied with	...	...	...	...	84

General

Petroleum and Carbide Stores	...	...	236
Pig Sties	...	...	2
Poultry and other animals	...	...	4
Farms	...	...	2
Water Supply, Mains	...	...	38
Water Supply, Private	...	...	10
Water Courses, ponds, etc.	...	...	3
Animal Boarding Establishments	...	...	53
Abandoned Cars	...	...	13
Accumulations	...	...	24

Analysis of Work Done

Dwellings, Repairs, etc.

Roofs	...	...	97
Chimney stacks, flues, etc.	...	...	54
Eaves, gutters and fall pipes	...	...	114
Walls, pointing	...	...	134
Dampness remedied	...	...	84
Wall plaster	...	...	147
Ceilings	...	...	135
Floors	...	...	131
Windows	...	...	181
Doors	...	...	132
Fireplaces, ranges	...	...	99
Sinks, waste pipes, etc.	...	...	101
External paving	...	...	105
Baths installed	...	...	137
Dirty houses cleaned	...	...	1
Accumulations removed...	...	...	16

Drainage

Drains, repaired, relaid	...	...	77
Drains laid	...	...	199
Gullies renewed or provided	...	...	121
Inspection chambers constructed	...	...	140
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	14
Drains cleansed	...	...	63
Drains tested	...	...	314
Sewers cleansed	...	...	26
Sewers repaired or renewed	...	...	1
Soil and Vent pipes	...	...	122
Cesspools constructed	...	...	6
Septic tanks and filters repaired	...	...	25
Septic tanks and filters constructed	...	...	13
Connections to sewers	...	...	13

Sanitary Accommodation

Repairs	...	...	5
New internal W.C. provided	...	...	167
New external W.C. provided	...	...	1
Urinals repaired or improved	...	...	1

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

During the year 145 premises have been visited by your Inspectors, and surface infestations dealt with by the rodent operatives to secure satisfactory elimination of rats and mice. Visits and inspections were made in respect of agricultural holdings with a view to occupiers continuing with the Council operated control service.

Type of Property	Type of Infestation			
	Number of Treatments carried out	Rats		Mice
		Major	Minor	
Council Property	39	—	39	—
Council Houses	95	—	80	15
Private Houses	178	—	158	20
Other Property (includes Schools and Business	43	—	30	13
Agricultural Premises	64	—	64	—
TOTAL	419	—	371	48

RODENT CONTROL — ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS

Houses	120
Factories	1
Farms	8
Food Premises	3
Sewers and Drains	6
Other premises	7

All the Council's sewage works and refuse tips are kept under observation and when infestations are found, treatment is carried out immediately.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	6 (10)	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	115 (154)	34	3	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises) ...	21 (44)	—	—	—
TOTAL	142 (208)	34	3	—

*Number on Register—figure in bracket shows number on register prior to the Sheffield boundary changes.

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August List required by Section 133 (1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing Apparel— Making, etc. cleaning and washing ...	25	—	—	—	—	—

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